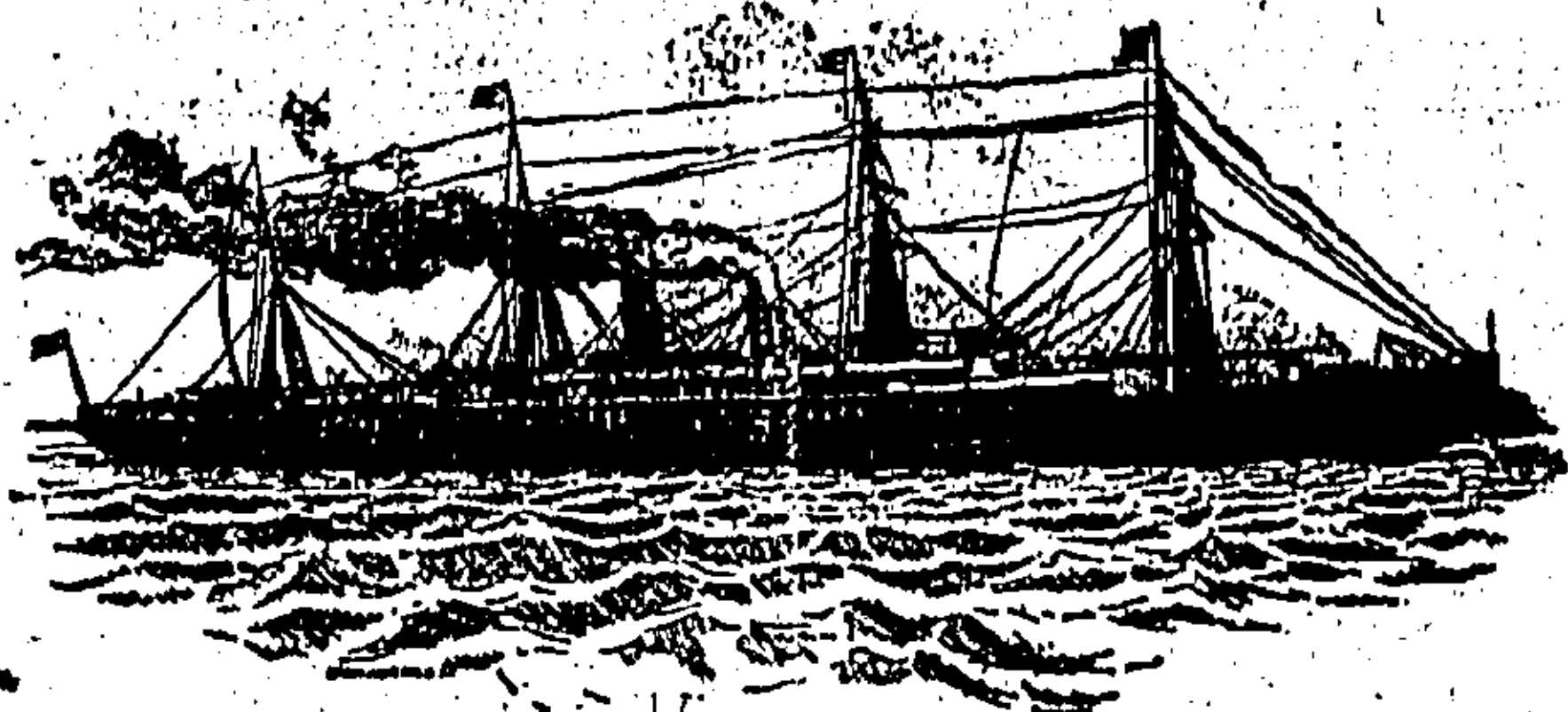


Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE:

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CHINA"	5,000 Gross Tons	TUESDAY, 28th June, at Noon.
"DOBIO"	4,784 "	SATURDAY, 9th July, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	11,284 "	THURSDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	4,352 "	TUESDAY, 2nd August, at Noon.
"KOREA"	11,276 "	SATURDAY, 13th August, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	4,205 "	TUESDAY, 23rd August, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA"	13,639 "	SATURDAY, 3rd September, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	6,300 "	

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1903; 16 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 28th June, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

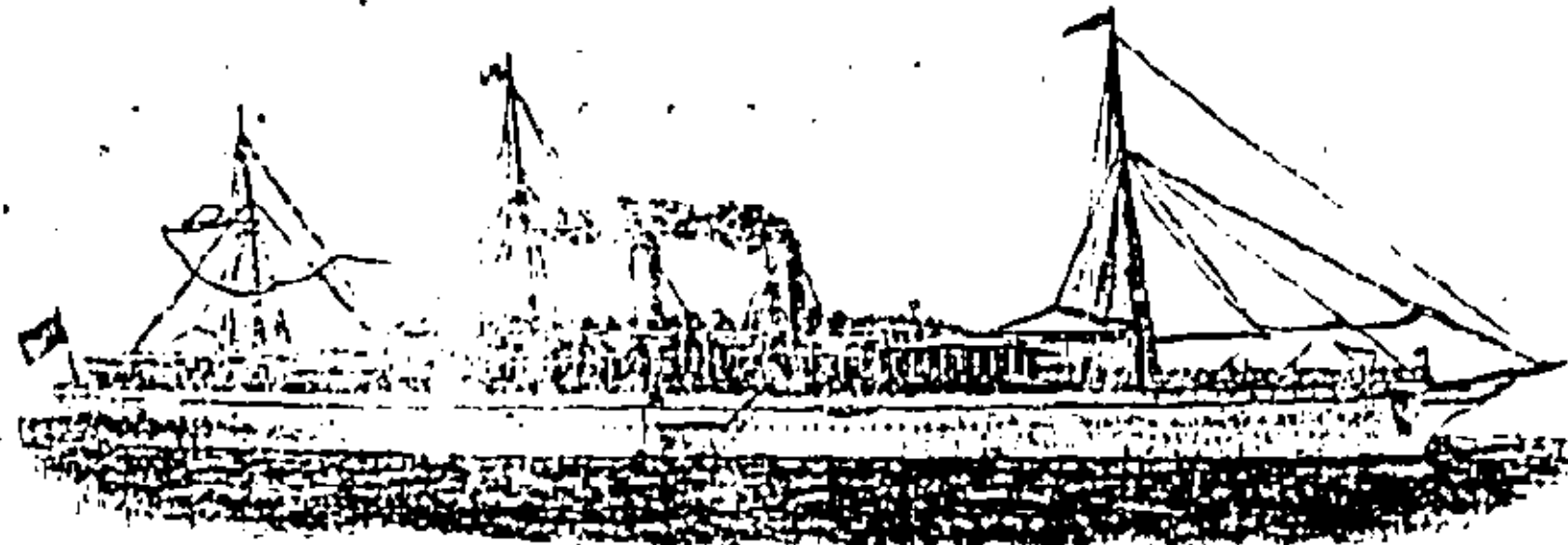
FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-door throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific. Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1904.

CANADIAN RAILWAY COY'S
MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY SPEED PUNCTUALITY.

"EMPERESS" Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 10 Knots.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 13th July.
"ATHENIAN"	2,440 "	WEDNESDAY, 20th July.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 3rd August.
"TARTAR"	4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 10th August.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 24th August.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, £40. Via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on
Steamers, and 1st Class Rail £40. £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPERESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,
9, Piddar's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
NURNBERG	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	6th July. Freight.
C. FERD. LAEISZ	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	26th July. Freight.
BADENIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	10th August. Freight.
BAMBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	25th August. Freight.
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	5th Sept. Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1904.

TSU FAN
DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.
Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
10, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF
DENTISTRY.

M. H. CHAUN, D.D.S.,
37, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"	2,563 tons	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN"	2,538 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN"	2,560 "	W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW"	3,073 "	B. Branch.
"KINSHAN"	2,860 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 5.30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"	1,998 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
------------------	------------	----------------------

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at about 2 P.M.

During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further particulars see special timetable.

Departures on Sundays at Noon.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"	2,191 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
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This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM"	388 tons	Captain J. Wilcox.
"NANNING"	569 "	C. Butchart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1904.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	First half of July	JAVA PORTS	First half of July
TJILATJAP	JAVA PORTS	First half of July	SHANGHAI AND JAPAN	First half of July
TJIMAH	JAPAN	Second half of June	JAVA PORTS	Second half of June

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take on through Bills of Lading, and cargo, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Telephone No. 375,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1904.

[14]

Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

C. W. CLARK,
No. 4, 10E HOUSE STREET,
Between Queen's Road and Des Vaux Road.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL
ATTENTION.

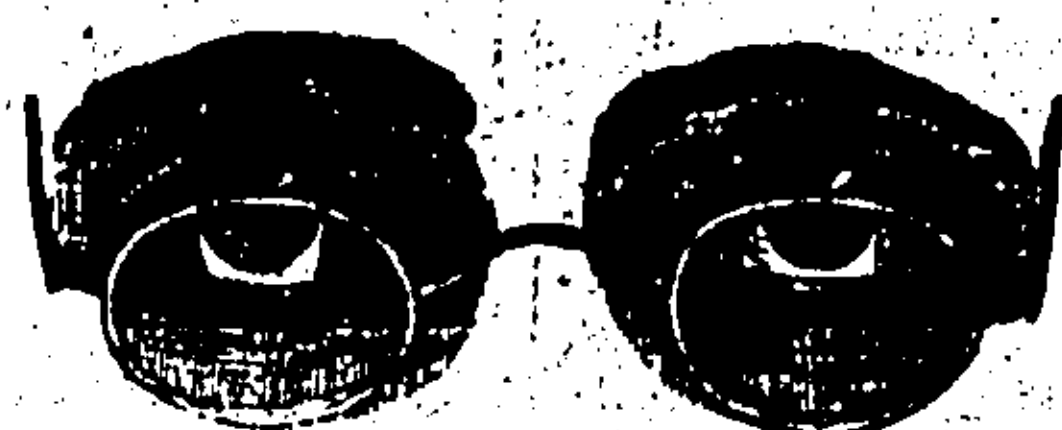
FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ORIENTAL
COSTUMES AND
FANCY DRAPERIES
FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE
THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.



IF YOU HAVE A HEADACHE, DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR EYES
TESTED, FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF
N. LAZARUS,
16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

DEFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper
Glasses to Correct and Cure.
Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed.
Sun Glasses are useful and give the effect of coolness.
Prices from \$2.00.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.

A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL
LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

FASTMAN'S

KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best "THREE YEARS"
guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Watson's Building.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1904.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER

guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1904.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 85 ft.; bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock-
ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work,
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by
Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable
of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be
guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that
of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 378.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. O. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[595]

CHAZALON & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

AND

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

(SUCCESSORS TO G. GIRAULT)

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong Public that, as we are supplied with WINES and
SPIRITS direct from the Growers in France, we are in a position to supply these
requisites of the best quality and at the lowest possible prices, thus defying competition.

EXCEPTIONAL SAMPLE OFFERS.

Offers are made of Sample Cases of a dozen quart bottles each, containing the following:—

3 qt. bots.	Bordeaux.
3 "	Beaujolais (Burgundy).
3 "	Vin Rosé.
3 "	Pommard (superior Burgundy).

at the exceptional price of \$12 per case.

CHAMPAGNE.

Important contracts having been entered into with Messrs. Moët and Chandon, of France,
we are enabled to supply CHAMPAGNE of this brand at the following advantageous prices:—

White Star	Moët & Chandon	\$38 per doz. qt.
Brut Impérial		42 " "
		50 " "

WHISKIES.

We can offer the following famous brands of WHISKIES:—

Buchanan Blend at \$13.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

Black and White, at 17.50 "

Roy's Household, at 20.50 "

We request of connoisseurs the favour of a trial of the products we offer, being convinced
that they will find them of excellent quality at the same time as they are moderate in price.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1904.

[707]

Hotels.

OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR

AND

BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1903.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

NOS. 1, 2 or 3, STEWART TERRACE,
THE PEAK.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904.

For Sale.

ON SALE AT THE
BIBLE, BOOK AND TRACT DEPOT,
6, D'ARQUIM STREET.

NEW STORY BOOKS for BOYS and
GIRLS.

An Extensive Assortment
of

PICTURE BOOKS for CHILDREN.

CHEAP REVISED BIBLES
and

NEW TESTAMENTS.

CENTENARY BIBLES and NEW TESTAMENTS.

A Highly-Finished Map of Central and
Southern Manchuria,

by

Mr. R. T. TUCKER, F.R.G.S.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1904.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1903.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS, nor
the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE
for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or
the Crews of the following Vessel during her
stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

TAI KWONG CO.,
15, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1903.

TRACONATE, British barque, A. Hutton, Master.

Tablet

TO LET

N^O. 5, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE.
Possession from 1st July.
Apply to—
ROZARIO & Co.,
No. 47, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1904. [752]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the First Floor of
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Apply to—
SECRETARY,
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1904. [729]

TO LET.
PIERCE TERRACE FLATS

No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.
 No. 17, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, facing
 Race Course.
 FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing
 Polo Ground.
 OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
 NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).
 GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.
 No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS.

HONGKONG: LA

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [747]
TO LET.
NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE.

Apply to—
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
 MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.**
 Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [436]
TO LET.

MS and a BA
icing the Sea

Apply to—
"X. Y. Z."
C/o Hongkong Telegraph
Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [730]

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
FOR 18 MONTHS.
'LEIGHTOR,' THE PRINCE.
Apply to—
JEBSEN & Co.

TO LET.

**WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147,
WANCHAI ROAD.** Comfortable and
airy Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive
of Taxes.
And others to suit various requirements.
S. A. SETH,
Land and Estate Broker

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904. [49]

TO LET.

LARGE HOUSE, SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS
and many others. No. 35, Caine Road.

YEW KEE BANK,
133, Queen's Road.
(735)

[illegible]

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 35 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 85 years of age or older is projected to increase from 2 million to 4 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 90 years of age or older is projected to increase from 500,000 to 1 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 95 years of age or older is projected to increase from 100,000 to 200,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 100 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10,000 to 20,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).

100

THE WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the WINE GROWERS
SUPPLY COMPANY OF PARIS, are now
prepared to answer inquiries and receive orders

24, Bank Buildings. **BARRETTO & CO.**
Hongkong, 6th June, 1904. W

... ..

1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.
 2. *Scirpus americanus* (L.) Link.
 3. *Eleocharis acicularis* (L.) Rostk Schmidt
 4. *Sagittaria arifolia* (L.) Link.
 5. *Alisma plantago* (L.) L.
 6. *Sparganium angustifolium* Michx.
 7. *Najas* sp.
 8. *Chara* sp.
 9. *Utricularia* sp.
 10. *Hydrocotyle* sp.
 11. *Salvinia* sp.
 12. *Wolffia* sp.
 13. *Elodea* sp.
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 155. *Chara* sp.
 156. *Utricularia* sp.
 157. *Hydrocotyle* sp.
 158. *Salvinia* sp.
 159. *Wolffia* sp.
 160. *Elodea* sp.
 161. *Hydrilla* sp.
 162. *Chara* sp.
 163. *Utricularia* sp.
 164. *Hydrocotyle* sp.
 165. *Salvinia* sp.
 166. *Wolffia* sp.
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 205. *Utricularia* sp.
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1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

Entimations.

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LIMITED.

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THE CHATEAU BRANDS

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PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

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MARINE SURVEYORS,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND

NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

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and Motor Launches.

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with First-class Builders.

A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and

Asbestocel goods kept.

Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical

Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.

Telephone Address: "MIDNIGHT," No. 358.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in The "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTH.

On 14th June, at the Manse, Kuala Lumpur, the wife of Rev. W. E. HORLEY, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1904.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PROF. Jenks and his secretary expect to spend a good share of the summer in Peking.

THE s.s. *Tremont*, which arrived from Manila to-day, made the passage in forty-six hours.

THE departure of the steamer *Courfield* for South Africa has again been postponed, and in all probability the second batch of coolies for the mines will not get away before the end of the month.

MR. Walkey, the well-known dramatic critic of the *London Times*, speaking of audiences, says the drama brings out the primitive in man's nature, and that the theatre crowd is the embodiment of primitive man.

MR. Olaf Nielsen, Superintendent of the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Limited, informs us that time of transmission for telegrams forwarded over this company's Hongkong (Amoy) Shanghai cable is again normal.

Islands unknown before. We find proposals called for a lift bridge over the Binondo Canal in the City of Manila by the Municipal Board, open to all comers able to fulfil requirements.

A NEW game for the summer is apparently in vogue in England, and it has much to recommend it. The *London Globe* says: "We hear a rumour that quite the latest society game is 'Bubbles.' The players blow bubbles along a plank and over a miniature bridge at the end of it. Bubble parties are to be the fashion this season."

PROGRAMME of music to be performed by the band of the 110th Mahratta Light Infantry on the new parade ground on Monday next, the 27th instant, from 5 to 6.30 p.m.

PROGRAMME.
March....."Herolique".....Schubert
Overture....."Dun D'Olon".....Auber
Selection....."A Country Girl".....Moucton
Valse....."Con Amore".....Bucalossi
Dance....."Les Palais Royal".....Bonheur
Selection....."H.M.S. Pinare".....Godfrey
God save the King.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Fremonger and officers the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play at the Hongkong Light to-morrow (Saturday) evening from 8 to 9.30 p.m.

PROGRAMME.
March....."Marmion".....Mendelssohn
Overture....."Lodolska".....Cherubini
Selection....."An Artist's Model".....Simey Jones
Song....."An der Weser".....Preussel
Selection....."The Ship Girl".....Ivan Caryll
Valse....."Sevilla".....Jose Maizor
Tarentella....."The Original Napolitano".....Julien
God save the King.

ACCORDING to Dr. Von Wittekind of Hongkong, the market of Manila compares most favourably with those throughout the East. In fact, they rank next to those of Calcutta, which he considers something of a compliment as the markets of Calcutta are generally acknowledged to be the best-conducted in the East from the standpoint of cleanliness and other desirable features. The Siamese and Straits markets, Bangkok and Singapore, for instance, are, in his opinion, really unfit to be visited by a European or any white lady, owing to the filthy condition of the alleys and passages.

At the present season, when so many Europeans are temporarily indisposed owing to the prevailing heat, and breakdowns are frequent, there is no finer pick-me-up for the hard-worked business man when he returns home of an evening than a bumper of really good champagne. The difficulty is to find a reliable brand. To such as are in doubt on the subject we can recommend Moët et Chandon's *Imperial Brut*, of which Messrs. Chazallon and Co., of Queen's Road Central, are the Agents. This wine has a delicious and velvety flavour, and possesses a mellow dryness, that is delightful. A first trial will give to amateurs a convincing proof of the re-invigorating virtues of this palatable beverage.

TO-DAY is Midsummer Day, and the highest temperature recorded is 84.

A NEW *Morning Star* has appeared, and went on her maiden trip yesterday afternoon.

A SNAKE, ten feet in length and an inch in diameter, was captured alive at Black Rock, Happy Valley on Wednesday.

It is announced that the local A.D.C. will open their next season about the beginning of November, when *Dorothy* will be staged.

MONSIEUR Obendhal, who was in charge of a mission in Annam, was murdered on the 30th April, together with his interpreter and two servants.

A JAPANESE Attaché, who is at present staying at one of the hotels in Simla, breaking through the usual taciturnity of his race, has declared that the Russians cannot hold Mukden against the Japanese attack.

THE *Yachtsman* states that the combined and strenuous efforts of H.M. ships *Seamew* and *Triton* have been successful in discovering a glaring error in the measured mile near Brightlingsea. Survey showed it to be no less than 48 in. short. Truly this is an age of scientific accuracy.

ONE of the presiding divinities of Holborn was recently removed in the presence of an admiring crowd. The march of improvement demanded it, for the premises are coming down. The grimy old stone figure of a bull which has served as the sign of the "Black Bull" tavern for so many years, was hoisted from his perch with an improvised crane and windlass and taken away by the contractor.

THERE are to be Olympian games again in 1908, and this time at Rome. The date and the place and the title of the game should collectively gratify those who like bizarre miscellaneous effects. The International Olympic Committee is to meet at the Mansion House in July. Probably the century will not be very old before the Olympian Games are held in Chicago; and after that, no doubt, the pentathlon will be contested for at some such ancient Greek city as Tumbur or Dalny—if there is a Dalny.

UNCLE and nephew being unable to agree over a small financial transaction the nephew (least so far as one of the parties was concerned) F. C. Hurley senior, wanted the return of \$430 from his uncle R. C. Hurley, and the Puisse judge decided that the nephew was entitled to get the money back. When asked why he did not hand it over to F. C. Hurley, senior, the defendant said: Because he is my nephew and I am taking care of it for him—judgment for plaintiff with costs.

THE Red Cross is respected on every battlefield, but nevertheless the attendants of the sick and wounded not infrequently meet their death in the discharge of duty. Mr. Dan Allbone has now, however, completed a motor-car for use in first-aid work which, clad in bullet-proof steel, is capable of carrying its occupants in absolute safety through a hail of fire from 10,000 rifles. This motor-car has three wheels, and is capable of a speed of six miles an hour over the roughest ground. Shaped like a gigantic wedge, when boxed up it will carry only two men in addition to the driver, but it is so contrived that the steel doors at the back can be opened into a great shield fully 12 ft. wide and 8 ft. high, behind which stretcher parties could walk in perfect security.

THE Japanese manufacture of matches has been enormously developed in recent years, and in India they are a serious menace to the familiar "Standstik." For some reason English matches, even of the best brand, have never been popular outside the European clubs and restaurants. Japanese matches are cheap, nasty and dangerous, and are a remarkable illustration of that imitative people's lack of honesty in trade, yet they suit the natives of this country and they are sold in thousands. A Hindu capitalist many years ago started a match factory at Chirchpooji in Bombay, but his success was hardly commensurate with his enterprise, and we believe that despairing of turning out a good "safety," he confined his attention to those sulphurous "slinkers" so well known and so abominable in the mofussil. It is strange that this industry is neglected in India for its profits are large.—*Indian Engineering.*

ONLY those who have actual experience in that line can adequately describe the strenuous life that the pressman leads in the tropics, and these seldom care to speak on the subject to outsiders. In this respect a splendid example of pluck and perseverance under adverse circumstances has been given to the public by the staff of our contemporary, the *Pingang Gazette*. On March 8th last, the offices of this paper were burnt to the ground and all the material and records destroyed. Undaunted by the disaster Mr. S. C. Penny, the editor, ably seconded by his staff, at once issued a smaller but comprehensive temporary edition, and a few weeks later the paper, like a phoenix, was re-born from its ashes with all its former excellence. On the 11th inst. the weekly mail edition of the *Pingang Gazette* re-appeared in a new size, and enclosed in a becoming cover with extra pages. We tender our congratulations to our plucky confrères.

AT Vuchang recently a man and a woman were dismembered as punishment for the murder of the latter's husband.

WE have received from the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce a copy, in book form, of the report of the Committee for the year 1903.

THE projected Yunnan Railway will pass close to the tin mines so that this article may be counted on to furnish a considerable amount of freight for the project.

A PAMPHLET from the local agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway furnishes a good account of how one can spend a pleasant holiday at Banff, in the Rocky Mountains.

MRS. R. S. Shewan, Toines & Co., as resident agents for the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, of San Francisco, send us a packet of blotting paper together with memo tablets, rules and tape measure.

FOR being concerned in a fatal shooting affair at Bangkok, a native was sent to twelve years' penal servitude. It was but natural that he should endeavour to get a reduction of the sentence so he appealed from the decision of the Court. Result: Twenty years' penal servitude.

ACCORDING to the *Sarawak Gazette*, the acting Resident at Lundu, Mr. F. Cox, "did not accord His Highness the usual polite welcome and adieu neither on the Rajah's arrival nor departure by coming to the landing place, a compliment which is paid him by all the other officers during his visits to their different stations."

IT was reported at Sarawak the other day that some good specimens of antimony had been found at Lundu. Upon examination, however, the slabs that were produced turned out to be head stones of Mahomedan graves. "The Chinese are imposters," adds the report, "and probably will receive punishment for robbing a grave yard, as well as giving unnecessary trouble."

THE Haiphong yarn mill is increasing the number of its spindles from 20,000 to 35,000. There will be a consequent increase of horsepower by the addition of a new boiler to the existing plant. At Namdink there are 20,706 spindles and at Hanoi 10,068. There are close upon 20,000 mill hands employed in the three establishments. We understand that this increase of plant will be made so as to allow of the company obtaining a greater share in the trade on the Yunnan market.

THE macao String Band will play the following programme of music at the Macao Hotel during dinner on Saturday next, the 25th instant.

March....."Postman's".....Salton
Overture....."Jolly Students".....Carl Albert
Waltzes....."Over the Waves".....Rous
Selection....."Marianne".....Wallace
Waltz....."Forest Song".....Carl Weber
Al Fresco....."Forest Song".....L. Lavert
Serenade....."Summer night".....O. E. Salton
Gavotte de la Princesse.....A. Cribulka

A CORRESPONDENT who has just returned from St. Petersburg writes: "I have had many opportunities of ascertaining how 'the man in the street' in the Russian capital regards the war now proceeding between Russia and Japan. He knows there is a war. Men and munitions are leaving for the East, but it is a far cry to Port Arthur, and the Russian newspapers do not tell more than the official mind deems necessary. He knows, too, that all is not going well with the 'Little Father's' men, but his only comment is 'Wait! The further the Japanese come the more difficult it will be for any of them to get back again.' He shows no interest in the cause of the war; it is enough that Russia is fighting, and Russia must win. Ultimate defeat is unthinkable."

ON a recent festive occasion there were no less than 39 members of the profession present in our Far Eastern settlement, says *Indian Engineering*. It was proposed to form a Society of Civil Engineers in Hongkong, which will have for its objects the promotion of the interests of the profession and the bringing together of its members for their mutual advantage. The absence of such organizations in India has often been a subject of comment. The first tangible proposal emanated from the late Mr. Horace Bell in the seventies, which, however, fell through from known causes. The Civil Engineers' Association of Calcutta was a commendable native effort—unfortunately not long sustained. The uncertain tenure of European residence in India and the changes of residence incidental to professional occupation are unfavourable factors in such connection.

THE most exciting event we have had in Chen-chow recently, says a correspondent of the *N. C. D. News*, has been the finding of a veritable mine of cash. They were found to be not very far from the surface. On the bottom was laid heavy boards and the cash thrown in. There were about forty loads, between seven and eight hundred thousand cash. They were very large and dated back to the Han Dynasty. The foreigner was presented with a few souvenirs of the occasion. They are twice as large as most of the cash now in use. The man on whose property the mine was found put it into the hands of the military official and some of the influential men, telling them he wanted the money spent on some charitable work for the city. We understand it goes to the new school and the repairing of a large temple in the city. Some of the foreigners thought it would have been much better to have spent it in building a hospital, where the thousands of Chen-chow's afflicted people might be treated and healed of their maladies.

LITERARY NOTES.

Mr. T. Fisher Uwin is issuing in his Colonial Library the following new novels:

"The Kingdom of Twilight" by Forrest Reid. This is the work of a new author and is the story of the earlier half of the life of a man of genius, following him through boyhood and youth to maturity. It is a book in which the form, the atmosphere, count for much. Essentially the study of a temperament—a temperament subtle, delicate, rare—it has more in common perhaps with the work of d'Annunzio than with that of any English novelist; the author's aim at all events, having been to describe from within, the gradual development of a human soul—to trace the wanderings of a spirit as it passes from light to light in search of that great light "that never was on sea or land."

"The Wine of Love" by H. A. Hinkson, author of "Where Love is King," "Sir Phelim's Treasure," "Silk and Steel," etc. Mr. Hinkson's new book is a story of his native Ireland and it revolves round the land question and the problems with which Mr. Wyndham's bill has attempted to grapple. It is mainly concerned with the fortunes of a young landlord, Lord Kilmacduagh, and tells how through the agitation of outsiders his tenants become discontented and an attempt is made to burn his castle. This disaster is however prevented by the courage and presence of mind of Lord Kilmacduagh's sweet heart; there is a revulsion of feeling on the part of the tenants and things settle down happily. The book is enlivened by some spirited hunting scenes.

"The Perils of Sympathy" by Nina Stevens. This novel deals mainly with life in official circles, on which the author touches with the sure hand which betrays personal knowledge. In its pages are found, strikingly contrasted the monotony and loneliness of life in an up-country station and the glitter and gaiety of a Calcutta season. Striking too is the contrast between the two women who play the leading parts: Vosa Maria Denston, the daughter of a native woman, a very incarnation of scheming selfishness, and Evelyn Ellice, pure, idealistic and self-sacrificing.

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMERS.

The steamers of the China Commercial Company will no longer make Portland their terminus on the Pacific Coast. Mr. J. V. C. Comfort, formerly the San Francisco agent, will soon leave for Salina Cruz, the southernmost port of Mexico, where the vessels of the line will call after leaving Hongkong. The arrangement with the Harlan & Wolff steamers at Portland, appears to have broken through, presumably, as a result of a lack of freight, and hereafter the three big freighters of the Chinese line will run between Hongkong and Salina Cruz only. Hundreds of Chinese coolies are taken to Mexico on each trip of the China Commercial Company's steamers, and the management evidently expects to reap sufficient revenue from this source to maintain the line until business picks up, or some arrangement is made with the transportation lines running out of Frisco.

STANDARD OIL.

VICE-PRESIDENT SUE.

At Boston the widow of Benjamin Greenbough has sued Mr. Rogers, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company, and the executors of a man named Pratt, who was formerly Rogers' partner, for 50,000,000 dollars.

She alleges that Greenbough in 1874 invented a process for rendering kerosene non-explosive. Mr. Rogers guaranteed him a royalty of a quarter of a cent per gallon on all the oil so treated.

Greenbough in a few years received half a million dollars, and then he was lost at sea.

His widow knew nothing of the contract, and the stoppage of the payments accordingly did not surprise her.

Recently she found a copy of the contract among her husband's papers.

She wants the royalties on all oil treated by the Greenbough process since his death.

The real defendant to the action is the Standard Oil. The defendants have not yet filed their answer.—*Ex.*

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION

AT THE STRAITS.

220,321 persons arrived in the Straits Settlements during 1903, an increase of 13,165 more than in the preceding year. The number of unpaid passengers is however fewer and this is looked on as satisfactory, 18,768 contracts were signed.

103 Societies are registered in Singapore and 142 exempted from registration. The heading reads: and still in existence. The following are dead and were buried long ago, but we suppose, that the members of defunct societies—like the shareholders of mining companies in liq—seldom take any interest in seeing that the funeral of their old body is decently carried out.—Singapore Cycling Club; Photographic Association; Masters and Maids Association; and Mercantile Officers Association. There are no doubt many other defuncts in the 142 named.—*S. F. Press.*

THE average measurement of the British chest, according to the *Tallor and Carter*, is 38 1/2 inches; 21 inches above what has been considered the standard for the last two or three generations.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE WAR.

SINKING OF JAPANESE TRANSPORTS.

PROGRESSISTS BLAME THE AUTHORITIES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

YOKOHAMA, 23rd June, 10 a.m.

The Japanese Progressists have voted a resolution stating that the recent attack on several transports by the Vladivostok squadron was due to the negligence of the authorities charged with the conduct of the war.

The *Seiyukai* declares its conviction that the responsibility for the disaster will ultimately be fixed and it is probable that an official inquiry is in progress.

A RUSSIAN DESTROYER CAPTURED.

The *Asahi* reports that the fourth destroyer flotilla has found a Russian destroyer on the rocks in Kinohow Bay.

The captured vessel was re-floated and towed to the Japanese naval base.

BIRTHDAY HONOUR

FOR MR. C. FORD.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has received a telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies stating that on his recommendation His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the grant of the Imperial Service Order to Mr. Charles Ford, recently Superintendent of the Botanical and Afforestation Department.

SALE OF THE "KWONG LOI"

The sale of the steam launch *Kwong Loi*, by public auction, took place at Canseway Bay, at noon to-day. The vessel was bought by Man Fat for \$1,750. She was sold by Messrs. Hughes and Hough by order of Court. The dimensions of the *Kwong Loi* are:—Length 69 feet, breadth 13 feet 2 in., depth 7 feet 5 in., gross tonnage 51.12, and net tonnage 31.28.

THE FRENCH ADMIRAL

AT MACAO.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Macao, 23rd June, 1904.

The French Admiral arrived here this afternoon, in his despatch boat escorted by two destroyers. The vessels anchored off the port about 6 p.m. and saluted the town with nineteen guns. The San Francisco fort returned the courtesy. Later on His Excellency landed and was escorted to Government House by a Guard of Honour.

THE COMMAND OF THE U.S. SQUADRON IN CHINA.

Rear Admiral Philip H. Cooper, commander in chief of the United States naval forces on the Asiatic station, is ordered to turn over the command to Rear Admiral Stirling and proceed home on waiting orders. The cause for this order from the navy department is, according to the *Coblenz*, the result of a report of a recent medical board of survey which recommended that Rear Admiral Cooper be relieved from active service owing to physical disabilities. It is understood that Rear Admiral Stirling who is now aboard the cruiser *New Orleans* at Chefoo, China, will be notified by Rear Admiral Cooper to proceed to Hongkong whence the command will be officially turned over to him; else he will be instructed to assume command per order, notifying the department at Washington of the acceptance of the office by him.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Australian (*Taiyuan*) 25th inst.
French (*Tonkin*) 28th inst.
American (*Doris*) 27th inst.
Canadian (*Albatross*) 28th inst.
Indian (*Syltong*) 29th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 4th prox.
Australian (*Titan*) 13th prox.
The C. N. Co.'s s.s. *CAHILL* left Tientsin on 22nd inst. for Hongkong via Chefoo and is due here on 29th inst.
The C. N. Co.'s s.s. *Titan* from Australian Ports, left Sydney on 20th inst., and is expected here on 13th prox.
The C. N. Co.'s s.s. *Taiyuan* from Australian Ports, left Manila yesterday, and is expected here on 25th inst.
The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Albatross* arrived at Yokohama at 5.30 p.m. on 24th inst., and left again at 2 p.m. Friday for Kobe where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. on 26th inst.

TELEGRAMS

(Reuters.)

The War.

LONDON, 22nd June.

Reuter's Newchwang correspondent wires, it is reported that Japanese cavalry made an attack on Liao Yang late on Saturday. A missionary in Newchwang has received information from native sources that the fighting was continued until Monday and Liao Yang taken yesterday afternoon.

A despatch from Admiral Skrydloff describing the achievements of the Vladivostok Squadron says: it started on the 12th instant, under Admiral Bresobazoff, to attack the Japanese maritime communications. He describes the sinking of the transports as already reported.

The Duty on Tea.

Mr. E. J. Soars, in the House of Commons, moved an amendment providing for 8d. tax on tea remaining in force till the 1st July, 1905, instead of to 1st August, 1905. The amendment was agreed to. A proposal made that the duty should be *ad valorem* was rejected by 194 to 128.

LATER.

The United States.

At the opening of the Convention in Chicago, the Chairman, Mr. Elihu Root, enumerating the work of the present administration referred to its strengthening the Monroe doctrine and augmenting the Army and Navy. He said the tariff might be subject to revision on protective lines. His references to President Roosevelt's record were received with enthusiasm. Mr. Elihu Root disclosed that it was the Kaiser who appealed to the United States to take the lead in limiting the war area in the Far East and to prevent the disruption of China and a universal conflict. Hence Mr. Hay's Note to the Powers of the 9th April.

The Governor of Hongkong.

Sir Mathew Nathan leaves for Hongkong on the 1st July.

The Chinese in South Africa.

The first batch of Chinese labourers has arrived at the East Rand. They did not enter Johannesburg but proceeded direct to the mine compound.

(Manila Cablenews.)

The Riots in Finland.

London, 20th June.

The assassination of Bobrikoff, the Russian governor-general of Finland, has been the signal for a revolt which is more or less general. Yesterday a large crowd of Finns surrounded the governor's office in the capital city Helsinki, and the officers present fired on the people and a riot ensued. In the melee in which a number of the crowd drew revolvers, eighteen Russian officers were killed and a number of the people were killed and wounded. The office was totally wrecked.

An effort has been made to check the revolt by the arrest of hundreds of the supposed revolutionists. The temper of the people is thoroughly aroused and it is believed much more blood will be shed before the present uprising can be suppressed.

Heaviest Battle Expected.

San Francisco, 21st June.

The real campaign to the north of the Liaotung peninsula is about to begin. Generals Oku and Kuroki are now prepared to make a combined attack on Kuropatkin.

The present pursuit of General Stackelberg's forces is understood to be only a part of this aggressive movement and General Oku will continue his advance on Kaiping and Haicheng.

In conjunction with General Oku's advance from the peninsula General Kuroki will press the attack on Kuropatkin's flank. The battle going on at Newkiachu (Ma'iafu) between the troops of Kuroki and the Russians is part of this movement.

The heaviest battle yet fought is expected within the next few days.

A Russian Base.

San Francisco, 20th June.

It appears the former report of the arrival at Vladivostok of the squadron under Admiral Skrydloff was a Russian ruse to mislead the Japanese as another report informing of its safe return has just been given out.

While on its way to Vladivostok the squadron captured the British steamer *Atlanton* with contraband on board.

Another Correspondent Shot.

Chefoo, via San Francisco, 21st June.

Edwin Emerson, the famous American newspaper correspondent, has been killed by Russians while at the front for *Collier's Weekly*. (Edwin Emerson, Jr., is one of the best known of the younger newspaper men who make a reputation during the Spanish American war and later in South and Central America. He has been a close friend of Richard Harding Davis, who is also reporting the Russo-Japanese war for *Collier's*. Emerson is the second correspondent who has fallen in the past few weeks.)

Mukden a Large Hospital.

San Francisco, 21st June.

General Oku is now in pursuit of the routed and retreating forces of General Stackelberg. Many guns and supplies have been abandoned by the Russians. Reinforcements have been

dispatched to General Stackelberg to assist in covering retreat.

The final losses of the Russians at the battle of Wafangdian are now placed at 10,000 killed and wounded, but it is believed they are even heavier than this report allows. Mukden is said to be one large hospital and its accommodations for Russian wounded severely taxed. Many of the Russian dead have been buried by the Japanese.

Presidential Election.

Chicago, 21st June.

At the Republican national convention which opens to-day it is almost certain at this writing that the ticket will be Roosevelt and Fairbanks. Roosevelt's nomination is undisputed and without opposition. Fairbanks is said not to want the nomination for the vice-Presidency, but it is sure to receive it. Joseph Cannon has refused to accept the vice-Presidential nomination under any circumstances.

(Liberator Service.)

Kuroki's Headquarters.

Haiphong, 19th June.

A Russian report from Liouyang states that General Kuroki has transferred his headquarters to Siuven, about thirty miles from Ta-kushan and over sixty miles from Haicheng.

Entire Regiment Lost.

Haiphong, 19th June.

It is communicated from Tokio that an entire regiment went down on the transports recently sunk by the Russian Vladivostok squadron in the straits of Korea. A Japanese regiment consists of about 2,400 men.

PUNJOM MINING CO., LTD.

RECONSTRUCTION SCHEME.

The following circular was issued to shareholders in this company by the directors:—Shareholders, whether ordinary or preference, are requested to return this paper signed showing which scheme of the two herewith submitted meets their approval. This course has been adopted because it has been found impossible to induce the vast bulk of shareholders to attend the meetings, and the board do not feel justified in undertaking the reconstruction of the company upon the show of hands at the very thinly attended annual meeting, notwithstanding its unanimity.

Of these two schemes that marked A is recommended by the directors, who, however, in conforming with a promise given at a private meeting of preference shareholders agreed to place the alternative scheme marked B before the shareholders. While doing so, they do not hesitate to express a very decided adverse opinion upon the latter, for the following reasons:—

1.—That it would be most prejudicial to the flotation of a new company to hamper it with preference shares, which are always regarded as a serious obstacle in the way of negotiations.

2.—That such issue creates two sets of interests in a company, which occasionally prove irreconcilable.

3.—That the mere existence of Preference shares, which in effect constitute a first mortgage on the whole of the property, is considered by investors as prejudicial to the stock generally.

For these reasons the board consider it would be most inadvisable to perpetuate any incubus on the company, either in the shape of preference stock or debentures.

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX,

Chairman.

A SCHEME.

Capital.....\$400,000.

In 100,000 shares of \$4 each, of which:—

60,000 shares to be awarded to the existing shareholders in exchange for present fully paid up scrip in the old company. \$1 per share to be considered as paid up, and the balance to be called as follows:—\$1 per share on allotment, 50 cents per share on 15th December, 1904, 50 cents per share on 15th June, 1905, \$1 remaining to be paid when and how required.

7,500 shares, to be allotted to preference shareholders in the following proportion:—One fully paid up share of the value of \$4 in exchange for four shares of the existing Preference shares.

32,500 shares, to be offered to the public at par (\$4), but the issue to be under the control of the Board, who may allot or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons on such terms and conditions and such times as the Board may think fit.

B. SCHEME.

Capital.....\$400,000.

In 97,500 ordinary shares of \$4 each, of which:—

60,000 shares to be awarded to the existing shareholders in exchange for present fully paid up scrip in the old company. \$1 per share to be considered as paid up, and the balance to be called as follows:—\$1 per share on allotment, 50 cents per share on 15th December, 1904, 50 cents per share on 15th June, 1905, \$1 remaining to be paid when and how required.

32,500 Ordinary shares (deferred) to be offered to the public at par (\$4), but the issue to be under the control of the board, who may allot or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons on such terms and conditions, and at such times, as the Board may think fit.

and 30,000 Preference shares of \$1 each, fully paid up.

THE BATTLE OF THE YALU.

(By "The Times" Special Correspondent.)

AN-TUNG, 5th May.

At daybreak on the 30th the scene as viewed from a high hill behind Wu-ju was peaceful in extreme. Across the sandy bed of the Yalu meandered three sparkling blue streams. Beyond, the purple mountains of Manchuria stretched in an endless vista. Only on the southern slopes of the hills on the Korean side was there evidence of war. Dropping our gaze from the far north to our feet we saw the valley black with men and horses, baggage and ammunition trains, all the paraphernalia of an army on the move. The suggestion was that the army would cross the river; that the crossing was inevitable; and that the possibility of defeat did not enter into Japanese calculations.

When the rising sun lit up the hills opposite the Japanese in thousands could be described strung out in single file, streaming along a bridge path traversing the lower slopes as it wound in and out of the ravines. They gradually ascended, their object evidently being to occupy the heights commanding Tiger Hill and its approaches. Rounding the spur they came in view of the Russians on Tiger Hill and the neck and were instantly subjected to a heavy shrapnel fire. The Russian gun position was thus revealed and the Japanese batteries north of Wu-ju opened fire and speedily silenced the Russian guns.

Meantime the Japanese were steadily advancing and soon held the heights, whence they brought rifle fire to bear on the Russians, who were eventually compelled to cross the river Ai and join their main force.

During these operations the dramatic feature of the day was witnessed. The Russian believed that the enemy possessed field guns only and their positions were calculated to deal with artillery of that calibre alone. For the same reason they had taken no plans to mask their guns. When the Japanese opened upon them with several howitzer batteries they must have been thunderstruck.

On the first island opposite Wu-ju held by the Japanese is a belt of trees at present vividly green and fresh-looking. From out this innocent-looking gem of nature came a terrible rain of shell and shrapnel which played upon the Russian batteries on the conical hill, swept men and guns, tore the ground and smashed the rocks. In the air all around the position were white puffs of smoke, denoting the explosion of shrapnel, while the hill itself, struck by shell from the heavy howitzers, looked like an active volcano belching forth clouds of grey-black smoke from a dozen different places.

No sooner had the storm burst than the Russian shrapnel screamed through the air in reply to this unexpected attack. The green of the trees was obscured by the smoke of bursting shell; clouds of sand and dust, raised by the whistles striking the ground, floated on the wind, and the booming of guns and the deafening sound of explosions filled the valley far half an hour.

The Russians stuck to their guns manfully, but gradually their fire slackened and finally ceased. Their guns had been silenced, and the gunners were dead. An attempt had been made to bring up horses to remove the guns, but it was foiled by a fresh outburst from the Japanese artillery. The Japanese fire was then directed on the Russian camp and picket lines, creating great havoc.

The Russian loss cannot be ascertained, but the Japanese casualties in the artillery duel were two killed and 23 wounded. The trees hid their position from the Russians, and though we to the right rear saw the flash of every gun fired, to the Russians this was invisible. Their fire was directed on the belt of trees from which the deadly hail came, but the high-angle fire of the howitzers enabled the Japanese to work their guns from pits, which the Russian shrapnel, fired at random, rarely penetrated.

The success of the day was with the Japanese, the glory with the Russians, who fought their guns to their bitter end. Skill and knowledge were displayed by the Japanese in their use of weapons and positions. Both were lacking on the Russian side.

On the night of the 30th the infantry of another Japanese division crossed the Yalu, followed by a third division in the small hours, and at daybreak on May 1 we saw them on the Russian side of the river stretched out in long thin black lines sheltered by depressions in the sand of the river-bed. We realized slowly that the Japanese contemplated a frontal attack. They must have emerged from the cover of Tiger Hill and taken up a position in the darkness.

Before any move was made the Japanese guns opened upon the ground behind Kiu-lien-cheng with shrapnel and shell, sweeping and searching every inch of the ridges where the Russians were supposed to be. No Russian guns replied; they had departed.

Soon the Japanese fire slackened. Then the leading line upon the sand became animated and slowly crept forward towards the base of the conical hill. It advanced quite a long way, during which the suspense was painful to endure. Then there came to our ears the quick grunting of distant volleys stuttering down the wind and the sound of heavy musketry fire. The line showed gaps, faltered and melted away, some running, backwards and others taking shelter. Many were mortally hurt, but the second line, close behind, gathered the remnants and swept on followed by line upon line. Closing on the hill they diverged right and left, winding up the precipitous front and swarming up the sloping sides.

Meanwhile, at the first volley from the Russians the Japanese artillery again began to plant shells upon the ridge, raising clouds of dust in every direction. The Japanese continued to climb, until they were near the top, when they halted in a depression and massed to charge over the crest. Then in the very midst of the dark plot upon the hillside there appeared two flashes and two enlarging clouds. It was one of those sickening accidents that occur on battlefields and have been too often experienced by ourselves when guns have been supporting an assault. Twenty-seven modest

Japanese graves now occupy the spot—a heavy penalty for a slight misunderstanding.

Worse of the same nature was to befall the Russians before long. At last a rush was made, and the Japanese flag was bravely unfurled first on one side, then on the other, one dark figure racing along, de'ying the bullets of the retreating Russians, to plant his country's flag on the highest possible place. Japan had beaten the Russian at their first meeting on land and vindicated her claim to a place among the nations.

That was all we saw. They told us there were 700 Japanese casualties. It was difficult to realize that such a number has been rendered *hors de combat* in so short a fight. What else happened during the day is only known through the official report.

(To be Continued.)

HEAD TAKING IN BORNEO.

Mr. D. A. Owen, officer in charge of Bintulu, in a recent report states, one morning a Chinaman, trading in a banding in the Seban river was brutally murdered, and his banding set on fire by persons unknown. It seems that he was alone in the banding at the time. The Dyaks in a house close by when awaking in the early morning saw flames, and going to the water found the boat on fire and unoccupied. The fire had been burning sometime and the upper works of the boat were destroyed. They put out the fire and began to search for the owner of the boat but only found his pillow and blanket in the water near by. I was informed by the Pengulu and Police were put in charge of the property. Diving was resorted to without success and the whole river searched, but the water near the scene of the murder was 30 feet deep and full of logs. Next evening the body came to the surface close by horribly cut about. The head was all but severed from the body and split in two and hacked to pieces, and two bad cuts on the shoulders. A spear thrust through the chest from side to side and one arm completely severed in two places. Evidently the work of more than one man and of a Dyak attempt to take the head which failed through the body falling into water. No traces of the murderers were found and fire had destroyed all such that might have been left.

Nothing is known so far but further investigations are being made. The object of the murder was head taking as nothing had been stolen from the banding as far as could be ascertained, cash and goods being in their places though damaged somewhat by fire.

ABOUT ARMY BANDS.

The threatened extinction of military bands—in the present form, at any rate—is to be deplored, if only for the reason that the big drum is the best recruiting-agent that the Army possesses. It is undoubtedly the case that the inspiring crash of brass and shrill whistling of the files accompanying a regiment on the march have done more to arouse martial enthusiasm in the hearts of prospective soldiers than all the Government placards put together. The well-known "Free Kilt" and remains calm; to hold out against the roll of the drum, however, is quite another thing.

For a long time past Pall Mall has looked with disfavour on military bands. This has now culminated in the decision of the War Office to issue a new set of rules under which they are to be maintained in future. These have occasioned consternation broadcast, for when they come into effect—somewhere about the end of July—it will be found quite impossible to carry on the bands in anything like their present state of efficiency. The principal reason for this is, first, because the numerical strength is to be cut down to a mere twenty-one in each instance, and, secondly, because the financial support hitherto accorded to a band by the commissioned ranks is to be withdrawn altogether. Accordingly, a regimental band will have to exist as best it may on its Government subsidy of £150 per annum. When it is remembered that this works out at less than £4 a week, the futility of the proceeding need no further labouring.

Although the authorised "establishment" of a military band has for many years past been twenty-one, and it is for this number that instruments have been provided officially, it has been the practice in every regiment to add to this considerably. The cost of doing so has been borne by the officers, all above the rank of subaltern contributing for the purpose one day's pay per month. It is this system that the authorities in Pall Mall are now going to knock on the head. Army bands in future are to be conducted in the "regulation" manner, or not at all. The latter contingency is the sure and certain fate of those belonging to practically all the "crack" corps. Take the case of the Grenadiers or Coldstreams, for example. Each maintains—and requires them for the proper discharge of the calls made upon them—thirty-nine musicians in addition to the official twenty-one. Without such aid it would be impossible to perform half the pieces in their programmes. Again, if they were not available, there would be no one to take the place of men temporarily off duty. At present a proportion of these "extras" are always under training and are drawn upon to fill up the constant vacancies due to discharges, &c.

The allotment of the different instruments in a Guards' band is very much as follows:—Eighteen B-flat clarinets, two E-flat clarinets, two flutes, two piccolos, three bassoons, two oboes; one E-flat alto clarinet, one bass clarinet, one alto saxophone, one tenor saxophone, four French horns, six cornets, two trumpets, two tenor trombones, two bass trombones, two baritone, two euphoniums, three E-flat basses, one monster B-flat bass, one bass drum, two side drums.

These represent a considerable cash value, running, indeed, into four figures. The B-flat bass, for instance, costs £25; the bass clarinet, £18; and the big drum £30. A good deal of money has also to be expended in the supply of music. Where it is going to come from, the Government subsidy alone is a problem that not even Lord Esher's Committee can grapple with satisfactorily.—A.R.

SEA SCOUTING IN THE FAR EAST.

It was because of great anxiety during successive engagements, owing to the absence of a sufficient number of scouting ships, that Nelson, on an historical occasion, said that: when he died the words "give me frigates" would be found engraved on his heart. The launch in April of the works of the famous Vickers Company of the first scouts specially built for such duty is, therefore, says *Engineering*, an event of the first importance, especially as it seems doubtful if we have always fully realised the importance of this requisite to successful strategy, notwithstanding that in practically every naval combat the need for very extensive reconnaissance has been clearly demonstrated. In the Spanish American War, for instance, something approaching a panic was created along the Atlantic seaboard, threatening to seriously hinder aggressive action by the American squadron, for the simple reason that the Spanish Navy had a "fleet in being" whose position on the Atlantic could not be located. The deficiency in scouting was ultimately overcome by the use of merchant liners, which proved quite satisfactory; but the test was not one of a reliable character in view of the ineptitude of the Spanish attack. It is conceivable that a small cruiser could have placed *hors de combat* many of these mercantile scouts, especially such as were not suited for carrying even a moderate armament. In the present war in the Far East, the same lesson is being most effectively impressed. The arrival of Makaroff completely altered the state of affairs, and his death will be universally deplored because of his great courage and outstanding ability. He at once assumed the aggressive. Conscious that the Japanese fleet were adopting the policy of "containing" his fleet within Port Arthur, he at once utilised his two special scouts, the *Novik* and *Askold*, to watch the Japanese fleet; while Admiral Togo at the same time continued scouring the sea with his destroyers, the larger ships being kept hull down on the horizon until the time for attack had arrived. It was a development of these tactics which resulted in the calamity to the Russian cause by the loss of the *Petropavlovsk*, and the death of their admiral in command. Admiral Makaroff had been induced to make a reconnaissance in force, and was lured away from the protection of his land forts, with the prospect of attacking a seemingly detached part of the Japanese Fleet. The scouting work was defective, and but for a timely clearance of haze which revealed the remainder of the Japanese fleet in a position to make an effective flanking movement, the whole of the Russian force would have been defeated. Scouting ships must, therefore, be sent to all points, since a limited reconnaissance, except in preponderating force, can never be safe against such a cleverly devised trap as that set by Admiral Togo.

valuable has again been enforced. Luck saved the Russian Fleet; but Togo's alternative scheme of destruction in the laying of submarine mines struck the heaviest blow of the war thus far. The success of the torpedo-boat destroyer for scouting duty, but it is of importance to take note of the special conditions prevailing. In the first place, the area of action is not large, and the tactics hitherto have been specially suited to work with this type of craft. But for sea scouting something more powerful than the destroyer is obviously required. Such a vessel must not only be structurally strong to keep the sea, but must have a large radius of action, and the new British vessels described in *Engineering* are shown to have these qualities.

COMMERCIAL.

Quotations for the week close as follows:—

Hongkong Banks	... \$660 sa. & s. £66 10
Union Insurance	... 545 sa.
China Traders	... 62 s. & b.
Hongkong Fires	... 310 s. & b.
Cantons	... 212 s.
China Fires	... 86 s. b.
H.K. & Macao Steamboats	... 29 s.
Indo-Chinas	... 118 s.
Siar Ferries (old)	... 33 b.
Do. (new)	... 24 b.
Shells Transports	... 24 b.
China Sugars	... 180 b.
Raubs	... 61 s.
H.K. & Whampoa Docks	... 213 b.
Wharves	... 108 b.
Farnhams	... 115 b.
Hongkong Lands	... 158
Kowloon Lands	... 37 b.
West Points	... 60 s. & b.
Hongkong Hotels	... 137 s.
Humphreys Estates	... 12 s. & b.
do. (new)	... 4 s.
Shanghai Lands	... 111 b.
Green Island Cements	... 29 s. b.
China Borneos	... 91 b.
A. S. Watsons	... 131 b.
Electrics	... 14 s.
do. (new)	... 7 s. b.
China Providents	... 91 sa.
Walkins	... 7 s. b.
Wm. Powells	... 10 s. & b.
Tebraus	... 90 cts. b.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T.	... 1.91
Do. demand	... 1/9 15/10
Do. 4 months' sight	... 1/10 1/1
France—Bank T.T.	... 2.29
America—Bank T.T.	... 44
Germany—Bank T.T.	... 1.86
India T.T.	... 136 1/2
Do. demand	... 137
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	... 80 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	... 89 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T.	... Nomina
Java—Bank T.T.	... 109 1/2
Buying	
4 months' sight L/C	... 1/10 1/2
6 months' sight L/C	... 1/10 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	... 1/10 1/2
4 months' sight do.	... 1/10 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	... 2.33
4 months' sight France	... 2.33
6 months' sight do.	... 2.33
30 days' sight Germany	... 2.33
Bar Silver	... 2.33
Bank of England rate	... 2.33

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.	
To-day's quotations are as follows:—	
Malwa New	... 940/980
Old	... 1,020/1,080
Older	... 1,100/1,180
Oldest	... 1,200/1,240
Patna New	... 1,320
Old	... 1,370
Older	... 1,400
Persian (Paper)	... 880/900

Co-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

DINNER.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 25th June.

MENU.

HORS D'OEUVRES.	
Anchovy Canapes.	
SOUF.	
Real Turtle.	
FISH.	
Baked Salmon a la Mornay.	
ENTREES.	
Chicken a la Toulouse.	
Sweetbread Cutlets and Green Peas.	
Macaroni au Gratin.	
CHATEAUX.	
Salmon.	
JOINTS.	
Roast Ribs of Beef.	
Roast Turkey and Sausage.	
Boiled Corned Leg of Pork and Pease Pudding.	
COLD ENTREES.	
Cold Roast Shoulder of Mutton and Tomato Salad.	
SWEETS.	
Tapioa and Apple Pudding.	
Pine Apple Ice Cream and Seed Cake.	
Treacle Tart.	
Tipsy Cake.	759

LOST.

A YOUNG POINTER, 4 months' old, BROWN HEAD AND BACK, LEGS, BARRAST AND STOMACH WHITE AND BROWN SPOTTED, TAIL OUT SHORT. Finder will be Rewarded.

DR. O. MULLER,

2, Macdonell Road.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1904. 760

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING."

is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class.....\$5.00 for Single Journey.

2nd ".....1.50

Meals.....1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 216, Wing Lok Street.

WENT & CO.,

Canton Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1904. 135

Intimation.



THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE"



Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 28th June, 1904,
at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship
"HIMALAYA," Captain J. Combe, with
Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo,
will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via
Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIP-
MENT.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with
the Australian Line S.S. "Dumbra" bound for
MARSEILLES via BOMBAY and ADEN.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in
transit through Marseilles for the principal
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON
only on MONDAY, the 27th June, Specie
and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same
day. No Cargo will be received on board on
TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents
and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Com-
pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1904.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA.
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"BENGAL"

Captain G. Phillips, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this Port for
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 2nd July,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Oriental"
due in London on the 15th August.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1904.



Consignees.

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"PALMCOOTA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. TO-MORROW, the 24th
instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and
expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1904.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"CHINA"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consig-
nees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and
to take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge and undelivered by
TUESDAY, the 28th instant at 5 P.M.,
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

E. W. TILDEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1904.

Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"C. FERD. LAEISZ"

Captain von Hoff, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and
stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 29th instant will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 29th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1904.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"NUBIA"

Captain Habel, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited,
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 28th instant will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 28th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1904.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ROON"

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M.,
TO-MORROW.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 29th inst., will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., at
9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 3rd
of July, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MAZAGON"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT
SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
1 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 27th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees
and the Company's representative at an ap-
pointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here after which date
they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON

AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE"

Captain W. A. Evans, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 27th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	8,000	\$125	\$125	\$10,000,000	\$1,417,366	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ exchange 1/81 = \$22.904 for half-year ending 31.12.1903	6 1/2 %	\$600 sales
National Bank of China, Limited.	4,453	£10	£8	\$175,533	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	5 1/2 %	(London 66 1/2/- \$38 buyers \$10)
Do. (Founders)	750	£1	£1	\$191,973		None		
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,750,000	\$1,559,926	\$32 for 1902	6 %	\$545 sales
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$35	\$509,143 \$784,445 \$906,872 \$900,000 \$151,992 \$331,342 \$321,138	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$63 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	17,000	£15	£5	Tls. 500,000 Tls. 31,850	Tls. 271,880	Final of £1 making £2 for 1902		Tls. 62 1/2 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$50	\$700,000 \$37,794	\$186,284	\$12 for 1901	9 1/2 %	\$130
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$150	\$50	\$1,300,000 50,000	\$110,551	\$14 for 1902	7 %	\$212
FIRE INSURANCES.								
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$150	\$50	\$1,308,856 \$1,000,000	\$371,110	\$22 1/2 for 1902	7 1/2 %	\$310
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$0	\$125,675 \$2,561	\$319,047	\$5 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 1/2 %	\$86 1/2 buyers
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$350,000 \$533,000 \$149,409 \$240,000	\$41,538	\$1 1/2 for second half-year 1903	10 %	\$29 1/2
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	28,000 £100,000	£5,386	10/- for 1903	5 %	\$119
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	none	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900		\$26 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$185,000 \$71,853	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	8 1/2 %	\$36 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$60,000 \$15,093	\$1,287	\$1.80 & b. 40 cts. for year ending 30.4.04 \$0.90 & b. 20 cts.	7 1/2 %	\$32 1/2 buyers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$400,000 \$21,675 \$18,000 \$130,153	\$33,648	\$5 for 2nd 1/2 year making \$13 for 1903	9 1/2 %	\$142 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$400,000 Tls. 98,000 Tls. 201,614	£19,555 Tls. 865	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903 Final of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 for 1903	4 1/2 % 5 1/2 %	23/- Tls. 35
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 201,614		Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 4 1/2 Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2	9 1/2 % 7 1/2 %	Tls. 48 sales Tls. 47 sales
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited.	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541			
Do. (Preference)	100,000							
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Final of \$7 making \$12 for 1901		\$180 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,905	\$3 for 1897		\$9 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,456	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03	4 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sales
MINING.								
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 159,652	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903		\$490
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£4,873	Dr. £7,236	No. 12 of 1/-		\$7 sellers
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£20,000	£6,671	No. 2 of 1/-		Tls. 6 1/2 sales
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$8,750	\$415,340	\$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for second half year 1903	6 1/2 %	\$213 buyers
S. C. Farham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 850,000	Tls. 43,124	Int. of Tls. 5 for half year ending 31.10.03	6 1/2 %	Tls. 155 1/2 sales
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,050,000	\$43,732	\$6 for 2nd half year 1903	4 1/2 %	\$255 sales
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$4,936	\$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$230 buyers
Do. (Preference)	2,750	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$29,926	\$7 dividend	6 1/2 %	\$110
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$14,000	\$50,939	\$10 div. & \$2 1/2 bonus for 1902/3	6 %	\$110 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$500,000 \$50,989 \$250,000	\$28,015	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$108 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210 Tls. 50,913	Tls. 22,895	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 11 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 150 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,000	Tls. 1,760	Tls. 18 for 1903	9 1/2 %	Tls. 190 sellers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	\$55,500	\$489	\$14 for 1903	4 1/2 %	Tls. 190 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000 Tls. 800,000	\$51,966	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$158
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 17,144	Tls. 37,634	Final of Tls. 3 & bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 8 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 111 sales
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 54,626	Tls. 325	Final of Tls. 5 making in all Tls. 9 for 1903	7 %	Tls. 130 sellers
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	none	Interim of Tls. 2		Tls. 55
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$636	\$2.60 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$36 1/2 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None		Tls. 10
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,362	Final of 1.70 making \$3.50 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$59 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$10,771 \$20,000	\$3,161	\$5 for second half-year 1903	7 1/2 %	\$137
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 41,000	Tls. 655	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903	6 1/2 %	Tls. 150 sellers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$22,500	\$16,301	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.03	7 1/2 %	\$34 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 13,986	Tls. 680	Tls. 0.87 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1904	6 1/2 %	Tls. 13 sales
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none		First year		Tls. 25
Tientsin Hotel, Limited (in liquidation)	600	\$20	\$20	none	\$4,989	\$5 for the year ending 31.2.1903	17 1/2 %	\$20
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 2,132	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2		Tls. 45 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,607 \$50,000	\$99,177	90 cents for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$12 1/2
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31. 01.1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 30 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 30,098	Tls. 88,034	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898		Tls. 25 buyers
Lao-cung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	15,500	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares		Tls. 321 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 5,658	Tls. 26,389	4 % for 1897		Tls. 160 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$0	\$0	none	\$11,121	Final of 60 cents making \$1 for the year ending 31.7.03	6 1/2 %	\$14 1/2 sellers
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6	10 %	Tls. 6 1/2 buyers
Albamba, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	\$41,000	\$57	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$200
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10			First year		\$9 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$29 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	60 cents for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$94 sales
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000 \$25,000	\$2,883	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$13 1/2 buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,802	\$1,042	\$5 for 1903	13 1/2 %	\$7 1/2 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50	\$6,000	\$800	\$5 for year ended 31.7.1903	7 1/2 %	\$70
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$1,171	80 cents for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$91 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$5	none	\$3,453	90 cents for year ending 30.4.1903	6 %	\$14
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	£21,853	£7,387	1/2 div. and 2/- bonus for 1902		\$12 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	10,666	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 108,172	Tls. 7,548	Final of Tls. 3 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 5 1/2 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 125 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,700	£20	£20	Tls. 140,000	Tls. 7,369	Final of 37/6 making \$26 for 1903	8 %	Tls. 180 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	T.Tls. 100	T.Tls. 100	Tls. 15,259	Tls. 667	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 16 for 1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 140 sales
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 413	Tls. 2 for half year		Tls. 110 sellers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$13,104	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1903	12 %	\$29 buyers
Lase, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	none	\$21,481	Final of 17 making \$12 for year end. 29.2.04	9 1/2 %	\$145 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$8,395	\$10 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$15 sales
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$10,517	\$3.75 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$48 sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$35,000	\$5,844	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$16 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$25 sales
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$45,000		\$2 1/2 for second half year 1903	9 1/2 %	\$160 sales
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$30,000	\$4,783	\$4 for year ending 30.11.1903	7 1/2 %	\$20 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	10,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$20,000	\$3,029	\$14 for year ending 31.7.1903	8 1/2 %	\$16 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$5,500	\$96	\$5 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$37
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	none	1,100	None		\$5 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$4	\$14,700	\$119	90 cents for year ended 31.5.1903	8 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 buyers
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10			\$10.70	14 1/2 %	\$17 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,348	Interim of 70 cents	8 1/2 %	\$17 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,739	None		\$10
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$4,757	Interim of 50 cents for 1903/4	9 1/2 %	\$10 1/2
Meuschappel, Jot. Mijla, Bosch en Landbouwer- plaat in Langkat	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 1,466	Tls. 27,187	First quarterly of Tls. 10 paid 1.3.04 Second do. Tls. 10 " 1.5.04	13 1/2 %	Tls. 50 1/2 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 10,247	Tls. 5 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 7 1/2 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 3,888	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1903	9 1/2 %	Tls. 140 sales
Central Stores, Limited	600	\$15	\$12	\$2,000	\$1,253	Final of \$1.20 making \$1.70 for 1903	12 %	\$33 sales
Do. (Founders)	123					None		\$100 sales
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$7 1/2	none		First year		\$71 sales
E. L. Mondson, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,505	Tls. 5 for 1902	12 1/2 %	Tls. 40 sellers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,942	Tls. 6 for 1903	9 1/2 %	Tls. 65 buyers
Katz Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$75,000		\$14 for 1903	9 1/2 %	Tls. 135 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$650,000	\$83,403	\$7 dividend & \$2 1/2 bonus for half year ended 31.7.03	8 1/2 %	\$11 1/2
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$112,500	\$2,706	\$5 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$95 sellers
Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10	none		\$2 for year ended 31.12.1903	8 %	\$17
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50			First year		\$50
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25					\$25